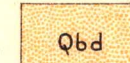
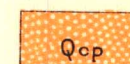


LEGEND



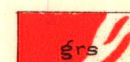
Creek and bench deposits
Sand, gravel, silt, etc., generally
auriferous



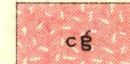
Coastal plain gravels
Sand, gravel, silt, etc., locally
auriferous



Basic intrusives
Amygdaloidal basalt



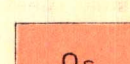
Greenstone
Sheared basic intrusives; locally
shows some sulphide mineralization



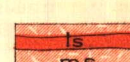
Casadepaga schist
Metamorphic schists of igneous origin
seldom auriferous



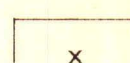
Hurrah slate
Black quartzose slates and schists
widely mineralized



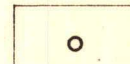
Sowik limestone
Massive light-blue crystalline lime-
stone. Disseminated mineralization
at contact



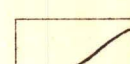
Solomon schist
Micaceous and chloritic schists
Numerous quartz veins and lenses
Includes limestone lentils (ls)
and some undifferentiated Sowik
limestone



Placer



Locality where sulphide mineralization
or auriferous veins have been noted

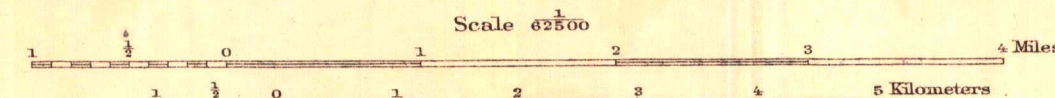


Fault

GEOLOGIC MAP OF SOLOMON QUADRANGLE, ALASKA

Alfred H. Brooks, Geologist in charge.
Topography by T.G. Gerdine, W.B. Corse, and B.A. Yoder.
Control by Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Surveyed in 1905.

Geology by Philip S. Smith,
Frank J. Katz, and George I. Finlay
Surveyed in 1907-1908
Under the direction of Alfred H. Brooks



Contour interval 25 feet.
Datum is mean sea level.
1909